# ABBREVIATED UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS

# FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01ST APRIL 2011 TO 31 ST MARCH 2012

Company Number 07039360

WEDNESDAY

A20

19/12/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE ±369

# ABBREVIATED UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS

# FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01ST APRIL 2011 TO 31 ST MARCH 2012

CONTENTS	PAGE
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	2-4

# ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST MARCH 2012

	Note	2012	2011
		£	£
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	2	0	7701
Current Assets			<del></del>
Stock		0	1200
Debtors and Prepayments		0	2622
Cash at Bank and in Hand		13391	14530
		13391	18352
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(3411)	(16555)
		<del></del>	<del></del>
Net Current Assets		9980	1797
Total Assets less current liabilities		9980	9498
Total Assets less current habilities		9500	5490
Capital and Reserves			
Called up Equity Share Capital	3	10000	10000
Profit and Loss Account		(20)	(502)
Shareholders' Funds		9980	9498

For the penod from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2011 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2012, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to small companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006, and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) and they were approved by the Directors and signed on their behalf on 17th December, 2012.

N A House (Director)

G P Akers (Director)

A. Alkers

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these accounts

#### **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

#### FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01<sup>ST</sup> APRIL 2011 TO 31 ST MARCH 2012

#### 1. Accounting Policies

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) The directors have reviewed the accounting policies adopted by the company and consider them to be the most appropriate

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for goods and services provided, excluding value added tax and trade discounts. Revenue is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer.

### **Fixed Assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives. The rates generally applicable are

Computer Equipment

- 25% on reducing balance

Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment

- 15% on reducing balance

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

#### Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

#### **NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01<sup>ST</sup> APRIL 2011 TO 31 ST MARCH 2012 Financial Instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

#### 2. Fixed Assets

	Computer F Equipment	Total	
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1st April 2011	9924	1639	11563
Disposals	9924	1291	11563
At 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2012	0	0	0
<u>Depreciation</u>			
At 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2011	3514	348	3862
Provision for Disposal	3514	348	3862
	<del></del>		
At 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2012	0	0	0
Net Book Value			
As at 31st March 2012	0	0	0
	=====		=====
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2011	6410 =====	1291 =====	7701 =====

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## FOR THE PERIOD FROM 01ST APRIL 2011 TO 31 ST MARCH 2012

#### 3. Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid -	2012 £	2011 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10000	10000

#### 4. Related party transactions

G P Akers, P A Cudd, R D Grant, S M Grant, N A House, R J Stone and S Stone are also Directors of Grant & Stone Limited, a company registered in England

R D Grant, S M Grant, R J Stone and S Stone also own the entire share capital of Grant & Stone Limited in equal shares

During the period TD Line Limited operated a current account with Grant & Stone Limited and the balance on this account at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2012, amounted to £955 ( 2011 £13613) due to Grant and Stone Limited The company also owed Grant & Stone Limited an amount of £0 (2011 £464) in respect of goods purchased for resale

The company purchased goods for resale amounting to £0 (2011 £21932) from Grant & Stone Limited during the year

G P Akers, P A Cudd, R D Grant, S M Grant, N A House, M Miller, R J Stone and S Stone are all Directors of Trading Depot U K Limited, a company registered in England Between them they own the entire share capital of Trading Depot U K Limited

During the period TD Line Limited operated a current account with Trading Depot U K Limited and the balance on this account at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2012 amounted to £2455, (2011 £2455), due to Trading Depot U K Limited

#### 5. Directors' remuneration

None of the directors were in receipt of remuneration during the year

#### 6. Ultimate Controlling Parties

The Directors consider that R D Grant, S M Grant, R J Stone and S Stone are the company's ultimate controlling parties, by virtue of them being Directors and between them owning 7568 ordinary shares of the 10000 ordinary £1 shares which have been issued, in equal proportion